also actively seeking to increase the use of sustainable aviation fuel.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Upon the selection of each facility under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress notice of the selection, including an identification of the facility selected.

(c) USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—

(1) PLANS.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), not later than one year after the selection of the facility, the Secretary shall—

(A) develop a plan on how to implement, by September 30, 2028, a target of exclusively using at the facility aviation fuel that is blended to contain not less than 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel;

(B) submit the plan developed under subparagraph (A) to the appropriate committees of Congress; and

(C) provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on such plan that includes, at a minimum—

(i) a description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending and use of sustainable aviation fuel; and

(ii) a description of any stakeholder engagement in the development of the plan, including any consultations with nearby commercial airport owners or operators.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), during the period beginning on a date that is not later than September 30, 2028, and for five years thereafter, the Secretary shall require, in accordance with the respective plan developed under paragraph (1), the exclusive use at the facility of aviation fuel that is blended to contain not less than 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel.

(d) CRITERIA FOR SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—Sustainable aviation fuel used under the pilot program shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Such fuel shall be produced in the United States from domestic feedstock sources.

(2) Such fuel shall constitute drop-in fuel that meets all specifications and performance requirements of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(e) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the use of sustainable aviation fuel at a facility under the pilot program if the Secretary—

(1) determines such use is not feasible due to a lack of domestic availability of sustainable aviation fuel or a national security contingency; and

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees notice of such waiver and the reasons for such waiver.

(f) FINAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the conclusion of the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a final report on the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) An assessment of the effect of using sustainable aviation fuel on the overall fuel costs of blended fuel.

(B) A description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending and use of sustainable aviation fuel, with a focus on scaling up adoption of such fuel throughout the Armed Forces.

(C) Recommendations with respect to how military installations can leverage proximity to commercial airports and other jet fuel consumers to increase the rate of use of sustainable aviation fuel, for both military and non-military use, including potential collaboration on innovative financing or purchasing and shared supply chain infrastructure.

(D) A description of the effects on performance and operation of aircraft using sustainable aviation fuel, including—

(i) if used, considerations of various blending ratios and their associated benefits;

(ii) efficiency and distance improvements of flights using sustainable aviation fuel;

(iii) weight savings on large transportation aircraft and other types of aircraft with using blended fuel with higher concentrations of sustainable aviation fuel;

(iv) maintenance benefits of using sustainable aviation fuel, including engine longevity;

(v) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on emissions and air quality;

(vi) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on the environment and on surrounding communities, including environmental justice factors that are created by the demand for and use of sustainable aviation fuel by the Department of Defense; and

(vii) benefits with respect to job creation in the sustainable aviation fuel production and supply chain.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL DEFINED.—The term ''sustainable aviation fuel'' means liquid fuel that—

(A) consists of synthesized hydrocarbon;

(B) meets the requirements of—

(i) ASTM International Standard D7566 (or successor standard); or

(ii) the co-processing provisions of ASTM International Standard D1655, Annex A1 (or successor standard);

(C) is derived from biomass (as such term is defined in section 45K(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), waste streams, renewable energy sources, or gaseous carbon oxides; and

(D) is not derived from palm fatty acid distillates.

SA 4315. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 318. REVISION OF ENERGY PROCUREMENT POLICIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROCURE RESILIENT AND CLEAN ENERGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) revise the procurement policies of the Department of Defense that are not otherwise required by law to ensure that the military departments and Defense Agencies may only enter into a contract with a public utility service provider that has an option for the procurement of resilient electricity and clean electricity to power the installations and facilities of the military department or Defense Agency concerned; and

(2) establish a procurement plan to reasonably and expeditiously transition all existing contracts of the military departments and Defense Agencies with public utility service providers to new contracts that meet the procurement policies described in paragraph (1).

(b) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND DEFENSE AGENCIES.—Consistent with the policies required to be revised under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency shall revise the procurement policies, practices, training, and procedures for the military department or Defense Agency concerned that are not otherwise required by law to ensure that procurement officials of the military department or Defense Agency concerned may only acquire commercial energy services that have an option for the procurement of resilient electricity and clean electricity to power the installations and facilities of the military department or Defense Agency concerned.

(c) LIMITATION ON THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS AND CARBON OFFSETS.—

(1) RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS.—To the extent practicable, in carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency shall avoid acquiring commercial energy services from a public utility provider that offers renewable energy credits that were sold separately from the renewable energy with which they are associated to satisfy the requirements of having a resilient electricity and clean electricity option.

(2) CARBON OFFSETS.—In meeting the procurement requirements under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each military department and Defense Agency does not use carbon offsets.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) providing a progress report on the transition of existing public utility services contracts of the Department to meet the procurement policies required under subsection (a)(1);

(2) describing the procurement plan required under subsection (a)(2); and

(3) identifying any challenges to carrying out such procurement plan.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Department of Defense to invest in capital projects for the purposes of generating electricity to power the installations and facilities of the military departments and Defense Agencies, including military installation resilience projects under section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, energy resilience and conservation construction projects under section 2914 of such title, or financing of third-party capital construction of energy projects under any other provision of law.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN ELECTRICITY.—The term ''clean electricity'' means electricity generated from sources that result in access to electricity without the production of carbon emissions, including—

(A) renewable and nuclear energy; and

(B) traditional generation with carbon capture and storage.

(2) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term ''military installation'' means an installation of the Department of Defense under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department that is located in a State, territory, or other possession of the United States.

(3) RESILIENT ELECTRICITY.—The term ''resilient electricity'' means uninterrupted and

assured access to electricity to meet critical mission availability.

SA 4316. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 1264. REPORTS ON POTENTIAL GENOCIDE, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, OR WAR CRIMES IN ETHIOPIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date on which current hostilities in the Tigray region of Ethiopia have ceased due to a ceasefire or peace agreement, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies represented on the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force and with representatives of human rights organizations, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes a determination with respect to whether actions in Ethiopia by the military forces of Ethiopia and Eritrea or other armed actors constitute—

(1) genocide (as defined in section 1091 of title 18, United States Code);

(2) crimes against humanity; or

(3) war crimes.

(b) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex that is provided separately.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make each report submitted under subsection (a) available to the public on an internet website of the Department of State.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 4317. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1283. DEPARTMENT OF STATE STUDENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish the Department of State Student Internship Program (referred to in this section as the ''Program'') to offer internship opportunities at the Department of State to eligible students to raise awareness of the essential role of diplomacy in the conduct of United States foreign policy and the realization of United States foreign policy objectives.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—An applicant is eligible to participate in the Program if the applicant—

(1) is enrolled (not less than half-time) at—

(A) an institution of higher education (as defined section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)); or

(B) an institution of higher education based outside of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State;

(2) is able to receive and hold an appropriate security clearance; and

(3) satisfies such other criteria as the Secretary may establish pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) SELECTION.—The Secretary of State shall establish selection criteria for students to be admitted into the Program, including—

(1) a demonstrable interest in a career in foreign affairs;

(2) strong academic performance; and

(3) such other criteria as the Secretary may establish.

(d) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of State shall—

(1) widely advertise the Program, including on the internet, through—

(A) the Department of State's Diplomats in Residence Program; and

(B) other outreach and recruiting initiatives targeting undergraduate and graduate students; and

(2) actively encourage people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups in terms of racial, ethnic, geographic, and gender diversity, and disability status to apply to the Program, including by conducting targeted outreach at minority serving institutions (as described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))).

(e) COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Students participating in the Program shall be paid not less than the greater of—

(A) the amount specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)); or

(B) the minimum wage of the jurisdiction in which the internship is located.

(2) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—

(A) ABROAD.—The Secretary of State shall provide housing assistance to any student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such student is participating is outside of the United States.

(B) DOMESTIC.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide housing assistance to a student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such student is participating is more than 50 miles away from such student's permanent address.

(3) TRAVEL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State shall provide financial assistance to any student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States that covers the round trip costs of traveling from the location of the internship in which such student is participating (including travel by air, train, bus, or other appropriate transit), if the location of such internship is—

(A) more than 50 miles from such student's permanent address; or

(B) outside of the United States.

(f) WORKING WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The Secretary of State is authorized to enter into agreements with institutions of higher education to structure internships to ensure such internships satisfy criteria for academic programs in which participants in such internships are enrolled.

(g) TRANSITION PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall transition all unpaid internship programs of the Department of State, including the Foreign Service Internship Program, to internship programs that offer compensation. Upon selection as a candidate for entry into an internship program of the Department of State after such date, a participant in such internship program shall be afforded the opportunity to forgo compensation, including if doing so allows such participant to receive college or university curricular credit.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The transition required under paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of unpaid internship programs of the Department of State that are part of the Virtual Student Federal Service Internship Program.

(3) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) to transition an unpaid internship program of the Department to an internship program that offers compensation if the Secretary determines and, not later than 30 days after any such determination, submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees that explains why such transition would not be consistent with effective management goals.

(B) REPORT.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall describe the reason why transitioning an unpaid internship program of the Department of State to an internship program that offers compensation would not be consistent with effective management goals, including any justification for maintaining such unpaid status indefinitely, or any additional authorities or resources necessary to transition such unpaid program to offer compensation in the future.

(h) REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that includes—

(1) data, to the extent collection of such information is permissible by law, regarding the number of students (disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, institution of higher learning, home State, State where each student graduated from high school, and disability status) who applied to the Program, were offered a position, and participated;

(2) data regarding—

(A) the number of security clearance investigations started for such students; and

(B) the timeline for such investigations, including—

(i) whether such investigations were completed; and

(ii) when an interim security clearance was granted;

(3) information on Program expenditures; and

(4) information regarding the Department of State's compliance with subsection (g).

(i) DATA COLLECTION POLICIES.—

(1) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to compel any student who is a participant in an internship program of the Department of State to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Such students shall be informed that their participation in the data collection contemplated by this section is voluntary.

(2) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this section shall be subject to